12th September 1946]

"(b) In view of the starting of Polytechnics and new Industrial Schools all over the Province on a regional basis, a need was felt for strengthening the inspecting staff. Two Inspectors of Technical and Industrial schools are already working. No further increase is considered necessary for the present or until the new schools get fully developed.

"(c) No."

a * 69 Q. and * 70 Q.

Pay and allowances of lower division clerks.

* 71 *Q.*—Sri R. SURYANARAYANA RAO: Will the Hon. the Prime Minister be pleased to state—

(a) what the present scales of pay of lower division clerks in the city and elsewhere are;

(b) whether these clerks are entitled to other allowances and, if so, what they are;

(c) when these scales of pay were fixed;

(d) whether any dearness allowance is paid and, if so, what relation it bears to the present cost of living index;

(e) whether it is a fact that there is considerable discontent among the members of this service as the scales are considered inadequate;

(f) whether the Salaries Committee examined this question and, if so, what their recommendation is;

(g) whether the Salaries Committee gave an opportunity to this and other services to plead their case before them; and

(h) whether the Government propose to give effect at least to the recommendation of the Salaries Committee in regard to the scales of pay of the lower grade clerks?

The Hon. Sri T. PRAKASAM:—"(a) The existing scale of pay of lower division clerks in the mufassal is Rs. 30—3/2—45—2/2—55. If they are posted to work within the Madras City limits, they will become eligible for a Presidency allowance of Rs. 6-8-0 per mensem. The scale of pay of lower division clerks in the Madras City is as follows:—

'A' class office—Rs. 37—3/2—70.

'B' and 'C' class offices—Rs. 30—3/2—45—2/2—55 (plus a Presidency allowance of Rs. 6½).

Secretariat Service and Governor's Secretariat—Rs. 40—3/2—55—5/2—70.

"(b) Lower division clerks working in 'B' and 'C' class offices, and other lower division clerks drawing the mufassal scale of pay (Rs. 30—55), will be eligible to draw a Presidency allowance of Rs. 6½ each per mensem, if they reside within the City limits. They will be also eligible for dearness allowance [vide question (d)].

"(c) These scales of pay were fixed in the year 1932-33.

"(d) The lower division clerks drawing Rs. 40 and above are entitled to a dearness allowance of Rs. 18 per mensem and those drawing less than Rs. 40, to a dearness allowance of Rs. 16 per mensem.

---

a **Starred questions 69 and 70 answered on 11th September 1946.**

[12th September 1946

" The relation the present rates of dearness allowances bear to the actual increases in the cost of living in the Madras City and the mufassal is as shown below :—

	Percentage increase in cost of living.	Percentage increase in total emoluments including dearness allowances, as compared with average pay in the basic scales.
I. Madras City—		
(i) 'A' class offices ..	138	35
(ii) 'B' and 'C' class offices	138	38
(iii) Secretariat	138	32
II. Musassal	144	41

" (*e*) Yes. There is discontent.

" (*f*) Yes. The recommendations of the Salaries Committee were —

	Existing scale.	Recommended scale.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Mufassal—	30—3/2—45—2/2—55.	40—3/2—70.
(2) City—		
'A' class offices	Rs. 37—3/2—70.	47—3/2—80.
'B' and 'C' class offices	Rs. 30—3/2—45—2/2—55 (with Presidency allowances).	40—3/2—70 (with Presidency allowances).
Secretariat Service and Governor's Secretariat	Rs. 40—3/2—55—5/2—70.	48—4/2—60—5/2—85.

" (*g*) No.

" (*h*) The Government have referred the question of the salaries of all Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs. 200 per mensem and below, to a committee of the Cabinet. The Committee will consider all the recommendations of the Salaries Committee, 1945, as regards the pay of lower grade clerks."

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—" May I know on what basis the offices in the City have been classified as A, B and C? "

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM :—" Ordinarily the classifications A, B and C are given according to the nature of the work done and the nature of the offices."

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—" Does it mean that it is the opinion of the Government that the work done in a particular office is less onerous than in other offices? "

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM :—" The answer to such a question cannot be given here in this connexion. Everything depends upon the particular department and service."

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—" May I request the Hon. the Premier to ask the Cabinet Sub-Committee to look into this classification of offices as well? "

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM :—" Certainly, Sir. Without my asking they would be doing it."

12th September 1946]

DR. SYED TAJUDDIN SAHIB BAHADUR :—" Do the amount and volume of work differ from office to office so that different scales of pay have to be fixed? "

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM :—" I do not quite catch the hon. Member.

(The question was repeated.)

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM :—" It goes without saying. I do not think any such question is needed."

SRI B. NARAYANASWAMI NAYUDU :—" May I ask whether this is mere discontent or rebellion? "

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM :—" The hon. Member must know the difference between discontent and rebellion."

SRI B. NARAYANASWAMI NAYUDU :—" I want to ask whether it is mere discontent or rebellion."

K. T. M. AHMED IBRAHIM SAHIB BAHADUR :—" Is it a fact that many of the lower division clerks and even upper division clerks are getting money orders from their homes? "

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM :—" I should not be surprised if they should be receiving money orders or if they are borrowing."

Government servants paid out of contingencies.

* 72 *Q.*—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Hon. the Prime Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is a larger number of persons in Government service who are performing essential duties but are paid out of contingencies;

(*b*) whether the amount paid for such essential service men is fairly large;

(*c*) whether these men whatever may be their period of continuous service enjoy none of the privileges including leave, pension, etc., to which other Government servants are entitled ;

(*d*) whether it is a fact that there is considerable discontent among this class of Government servants; and

(*e*) whether the Government contemplate abolishing payment from contingencies for all servants performing essential services and grant them all the privileges to which other Government servants are entitled?

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM :—" (*a*) & (*b*) There are employees such as masalchies, sweepers, watchmen, water-suppliers, scavengers, gardeners, maistris, carpenters and engine-drivers whose pay is met from the allotments for 'contingencies' in the various Government departments. The detailed rules relating to these employees are given in item No. 37 in Appendix No. 7 on pages 87–89 of the Madras Financial Code, Volume II.

" The Government have no figures at hand regarding the total number of such persons employed in Government offices and the total amount paid to them.